

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT
MANAGEMENT, THE FEDERAL WORKFORCE,
AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs' Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce, and the District of Columbia be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on May 20, 2010, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing entitled "Balancing Act: Efforts to Right-Size the Federal Employee-to-Contractor Mix."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a committee intern, Robert Courtney, be granted the privilege of the floor for the duration of today's session.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT
AGREEMENT—H.R. 4173

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order with respect to H.R. 4173 and the motions to instruct be modified to provide that the Senate consider the motions beginning at 4:45 p.m., Monday, May 24, and that the Senate proceed to vote on the motions after the use or yielding back of all time available for debate with respect to both motions, and that the other provisions of the previous order remain in effect.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
IMMUNITIES ACT EXTENSIONS

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 5139, which was received from the House and is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 5139) to provide for the International Organizations Immunities Act to be extended to the Office of the High Representative in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the International Civilian Office in Kosovo.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements re-

lated to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 5139) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

DECLARATION OF CONSCIENCE
DAY

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 536, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 536) designating June 1, 2010, as "Declaration of Conscience Day" in commemoration of the 60th anniversary of the landmark "Declaration of Conscience" speech delivered by Senator Margaret Chase Smith on the floor of the United States Senate.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, unwavering in principle and hewing always to her Maine roots and hallmark independence, Margaret Chase Smith exemplified the finest qualities of our great state of Maine which she represented with the highest distinction in the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate. A true American political icon and esteemed stateswoman, she was and remains the embodiment of Maine's motto, *Dirigo* or "I Lead." And lead she did.

As I said 10 years ago, on the 50th anniversary of her groundbreaking remarks, in order to lead, one must first be able to follow—follow one's conscience, follow one's own ideals, and follow what you know in your heart to be right. In taking the path less travelled, Senator Smith became a truly distinguished leader, not just of her time, but for all time, and delivered what we remember as her signature contribution to America and the very freedoms we cherish.

Indeed, on this momentous occasion, we pay tribute to a political giant and legend, who rose from the most humble of beginnings to the highest corridors of power—the heights of which she never sought for personal gain, but rather in order to serve the state she loved and the Nation she revered. And we honor her uncommon courage in confronting a scourge no other Senator sought to challenge, which she demonstrated without equivocation on June 1, 1950.

During a time enveloped by a crucible of hatred and fear, it was Senator Margaret Chase Smith who became the first U.S. Senator to speak the words that much of America had been thinking to itself back in the dark spring of 1950—as Senator Joseph McCarthy made sensational and unsubstantiated charges that, through blatant opportunism, had turned him into a national celebrity.

But while her colleagues hid behind their silence, with her famous "Declaration of Conscience" speech, Margaret Chase Smith articulated the truth and, in so doing, courageously challenged a giant of demagoguery. Senator Smith stood and bravely defended what she termed "some of the basic principles of Americanism." She managed to accomplish in 15 minutes what 94 of her colleagues had not dared to do, prompting American financier and presidential adviser, Bernard Baruch, to say that, "had a man made that speech, he would have become the next President of the United States."

Margaret Chase Smith was a teacher, a telephone operator, a newspaper woman, an office manager, a secretary, a wife, a Congresswoman, and a U.S. Senator. She was a visionary of endless "firsts" . . . the first woman to be elected to both Houses of Congress . . . the first woman to be nominated for President by a major party . . . even the first woman to break the sound barrier in an F-100F Super Sabre Air Force jet.

But because of her bravery—both in politics and in life itself—she inspired millions of young girls, and became a role model for countless more women across America who never before thought they could aspire to any kind of public office. She certainly paved the way for Senator COLLINS and me—after all, who could have predicted that, one day, Maine would make history by electing two Republican women to serve concurrently in the U.S. Senate. That is why, as direct beneficiaries of Senator Smith's groundbreaking public service in the U.S. Congress, it is a tremendous privilege to introduce this resolution.

In the end, the measure of Senator Smith's life is in the standard of leadership established by her resonating words and powerful actions. We cannot begin to overstate the legacy she has bequeathed to us, the hallmark of which was her Declaration of Conscience speech. In the words of the ancient Greek, Aeschylus, she "was not to seem, but to be, the best." Simply put, she was and she will always be! Her example will forever illuminate this chamber and light our way.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Margaret Chase Smith's "Declaration of Conscience" speech be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

MARGARET CHASE SMITH
DECLARATION OF CONSCIENCE
June 1, 1950
(In the Senate)

Mr. President, I would like to speak briefly and simply about a serious national condition. It is a national feeling of fear and frustration that could result in national suicide and the end of everything that we Americans hold dear. It is a condition that comes from the lack of effective leadership either in the legislative branch or the executive branch of our government.